



Texas Department of Insurance
Division of Workers' Compensation
Medical Fee Dispute Resolution, MS-48
7551 Metro Center Drive, Suite 100 • Austin, Texas 78744-1609

MEDICAL FEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION FINDINGS AND DECISION

PART I: GENERAL INFORMATION

Requestor Name and Address: PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL OF DALLAS 3255 W PIONEER PKWY ARLINGTON TX 76013	MFDR Tracking #: M4-06-5552-01
	DWC Claim #:
	Injured Employee:
Respondent Name and Box #: AMERICAN CASUALTY CO OF READING PA Box #: 47	Date of Injury:
	Employer Name:
	Insurance Carrier #:

PART II: REQUESTOR'S POSITION SUMMARY

Requestor's Position Summary: "Outpatient services provided in a hospital setting are to be reimbursed at a 'fair and reasonable' rate. Based on extensive research we have determined 85% as a 'fair and reasonable' rate for Texas. At this time we are requesting services to be reimbursed at 85% of the billed charges." "Also there are implants included on this bill. They are to be paid at cost plus 10%."

Amount in Dispute: \$2185.07

PART III: RESPONDENT'S POSITION SUMMARY

Respondent's Position Summary: "...Carrier's rate of reimbursement in this case not only meets but exceeds the Act's criteria for payment in all respects. Presbyterian has the burden of proof in this case. As stated by the MRD in numerous prior ASC disputes, 'regardless of the carrier's application of its methodology, lack of methodology, or response, the burden is on the provider to show that the amount of reimbursement requested is fair and reasonable.' Numerous prior MRD decisions have also held that '[A]nalysis of recent decisions of the State Office of Administrative Hearings indicate minimal weight is given to EOBs for documenting fair and reasonable reimbursement. The willingness of some carriers to provide reimbursement at or near the billed amount does not necessarily document that the billed amount is fair and reasonable and does not show how effective medical cost control is achieved, a criteria identified in section 413.011(d) of the Texas Labor Code'."

PART IV: SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Date(s) of Service	Denial Code(s)	Disputed Service	Amount in Dispute	Amount Due
10/6/2005	W10, 850-054, M, 18, 999, W4, 920-002	Outpatient Surgery	\$2185.07	\$0.00
			Total Due:	\$0.00

PART V: REVIEW OF SUMMARY, METHODOLOGY AND EXPLANATION

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), titled *Reimbursement Policies and Guidelines*, and Division rule at 28 Texas Administrative Code §134.1, titled *Use of the Fee Guidelines*, effective May 16, 2002 set out the reimbursement guidelines.

This request for medical fee dispute resolution was received by the Division on April 26, 2006. Pursuant to Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, the Division notified the requestor on May 4, 2006 to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute as set forth in the rule.

- For the services involved in this dispute, the respondent reduced or denied payment with reason code:
 - W10-No maximum allowable defined by fee guideline. Reimbursement made based on insurance carrier fair and reasonable reimbursement methodology.
 - 850-054-The recommended payments above reflect a fair, reasonable and consistent methodology or reimbursement pursuant to the criteria set forth in Section 413.011(D) of the Texas Workers' Compensation Act.

- M-No MAR.
 - 18-Duplicate claim/service.
 - 999-\$7,649.97 of the charges are duplicates of bill # 88888923-U-832569-0. It has a total allowance of \$900.00.
 - W4-No additional reimbursement allowed after review of appeal/reconsideration.
 - 920-002-In response to a provider inquiry, we have re-analyzed this bill and arrived at the same recommended allowance.
2. The Respondent denied reimbursement based upon duplicate claim/service. The disputed service was a duplicate bill submitted for reconsideration of payment. The Respondent did not provide information/documentation of duplicate payments. Therefore, this payment denial reason has not been supported.
 3. This dispute relates to outpatient surgical services provided in a hospital setting with reimbursement subject to the provisions of Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1, effective May 16, 2002, 27 TexReg 4047, which requires that "Reimbursement for services not identified in an established fee guideline shall be reimbursed at fair and reasonable rates as described in the Texas Workers' Compensation Act, §413.011 until such period that specific fee guidelines are established by the commission."
 4. Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) requires that fee guidelines must be fair and reasonable and designed to ensure the quality of medical care and to achieve effective medical cost control. The guidelines may not provide for payment of a fee in excess of the fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living and paid by that individual or by someone acting on that individual's behalf. It further requires that the Division consider the increased security of payment afforded by the Act in establishing the fee guidelines.
 5. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iv), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to send additional documentation relevant to the fee dispute including a statement of the disputed issue(s) that shall include "how the submitted documentation supports the requestor position for each disputed fee issue." Review of the submitted documentation finds that the requestor did not state how the submitted documentation supports the requestor's position for each disputed fee issue. The Division concludes that the requestor has not met the requirements of Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(C)(iv).
 6. Division rule at 28 TAC §133.307(g)(3)(D), effective January 1, 2003, 27 TexReg 12282, applicable to disputes filed on or after January 1, 2003, requires the requestor to provide "documentation that discusses, demonstrates, and justifies that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement." Review of the submitted documentation finds that:
 - The requestor's position statement states that "Outpatient services provided in a hospital setting are to be reimbursed at a 'fair and reasonable' rate. Based on extensive research we have determined 85% as a 'fair and reasonable' rate for Texas. At this time we are requesting services to be reimbursed at 85% of the billed charges." "Also there are implants included on this bill. They are to be paid at cost plus 10%."
 - The requestor does not discuss or explain how payment of 85% of billed charges would result in a fair and reasonable reimbursement.
 - The requestor did not submit documentation to support that the payment amount being sought is a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement.
 - The requestor does not discuss or explain how payment of the requested amount would ensure the quality of medical care, achieve effective medical cost control, provide for payment that is not in excess of a fee charged for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living, consider the increased security of payment, or otherwise satisfy the requirements of Texas Labor Code §413.011(d) or Division rule at 28 TAC §134.1.
 - The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based upon payment of a hospital's billed charges, or a percentage of billed charges, does not produce an acceptable payment amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"A discount from billed charges was another method of reimbursement which was considered. Again, this method was found unacceptable because it leaves the ultimate reimbursement in the control of the hospital, thus defeating the statutory objective of effective cost control and the statutory standard not to pay more than for similar treatment of an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living. It also provides no incentive to contain medical costs, would be administratively burdensome for the Commission and system participants, and would require additional Commission resources."
 - The Division has previously found that a reimbursement methodology based on hospital costs does not produce a fair and reasonable reimbursement amount. This methodology was considered and rejected by the Division in the *Acute Care Inpatient Hospital Fee Guideline* adoption preamble which states at 22 Texas Register 6276 (July 4, 1997) that:

"The Commission [now the Division] chose not to adopt a cost-based reimbursement methodology. The cost calculation on which cost-based models... are derived typically use hospital charges as a basis. Each hospital

determines its own charges. In addition, a hospital's charges cannot be verified as a valid indicator of its costs... Therefore, under a so-called cost-based system a hospital can independently affect its reimbursement without its costs being verified. The cost-based methodology is therefore questionable and difficult to utilize considering the statutory objective of achieving effective medical cost control and the standard not to pay more than for similar treatment to an injured individual of an equivalent standard of living contained in Texas Labor Code §413.011. There is little incentive in this type of cost-based methodology for hospitals to contain medical costs."

The request for additional reimbursement is not supported. Thorough review of the documentation submitted by the requestor finds that the requestor has not demonstrated or justified that payment of the amount sought would be a fair and reasonable rate of reimbursement for the services in dispute. Additional payment cannot be recommended.

7. The Division would like to emphasize that individual medical fee dispute outcomes rely upon the evidence presented by the requestor and respondent during dispute resolution, and the thorough review and consideration of that evidence. After thorough review and consideration of all the evidence presented by the parties to this dispute, it is determined that the submitted documentation does not support the reimbursement amount sought by the requestor. The Division concludes that this dispute was not filed in the form and manner prescribed under Division rules at 28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307(g)(3)(C), and §133.307(g)(3)(D). The Division further concludes that the requestor failed to support its position that additional reimbursement is due. As a result, the amount ordered is \$0.00.

PART VI: GENERAL PAYMENT POLICIES/REFERENCES

Texas Labor Code §413.011(a-d), §413.031 and §413.0311
28 Texas Administrative Code §133.307, §134.1
Texas Government Code, Chapter 2001, Subchapter G

PART VII: DIVISION DECISION

Based upon the documentation submitted by the parties and in accordance with the provisions of Texas Labor Code §413.031, the Division has determined that the requestor is not entitled to additional reimbursement for the services involved in this dispute.

DECISION:

_____	_____	9/10/10
Authorized Signature	Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Officer	Date

PART VIII: YOUR RIGHT TO REQUEST AN APPEAL

Either party to this medical fee dispute has a right to request an appeal. A request for hearing must be in writing and it must be received by the DWC Chief Clerk of Proceedings within **20** (twenty) days of your receipt of this decision. A request for hearing should be sent to: Chief Clerk of Proceedings, Texas Department of Insurance, Division of Workers Compensation, P.O. Box 17787, Austin, Texas, 78744. **Please include a copy of the Medical Fee Dispute Resolution Findings and Decision** together with other required information specified in Division rule at 28 TAC §148.3(c).

Under Texas Labor Code §413.0311, your appeal will be handled by a Division hearing under Title 28 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 142 Rules if the total amount sought does not exceed \$2,000. If the total amount sought exceeds \$2,000, a hearing will be conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings under Texas Labor Code §413.031.

Si prefiere hablar con una persona en español acerca de ésta correspondencia, favor de llamar a 512-804-4812.